

***ForeTruss Engineering notes***  
***(FT2009)***  
**DESIGN INFORMATION**

All truss designs are based on the information provided by the client. The sealing engineer disclaims any responsibility for damages incurred by faulty or incorrect information, specification and/or designs provided to engineer by the client. Systemes ForeTruss is only responsible for the structural integrity of the sealed trusses for the conditions shown on this drawing. The structural integrity of the building and the verification of the dimensions and the design loads indicated on the drawing is the responsibility of the building designer or project engineer.

**CODE**

This truss has been designed in accordance with national building code of Canada, CSA & TPIC engineering guidelines.

**LUMBER**

1. Lumber used must be of the same grade and size as indicated on the drawing.
2. Lumber used, must not be treated by any fireproofing, corrosive or chemical materials.
3. Lumber must be free of splits and cracks.
4. Moisture content of lumber at time of manufacture should be less than 15% for seasoned lumber and more than 15% for unseasoned lumber.

**CONNECTOR PLATES**

1. Plates shall be located on both faces of the truss with teeth fully embedded and shall be symmetrical about the center of the joint, unless shown otherwise with a joint detail.
2. Plates shall not be installed over knotholes, knots or distorted grain.
3. Bottom chord flush plates must be used at bearing locations, where post (post must be greater or equal to bearing width) is perpendicular to bottom chord, unless stated otherwise by engineer or actual bearing is larger than 1.5 times the required bearing size.
4. Calculations are based upon the plate tolerance shown in drawings.

**CALCULATION**

1. Where lateral bracing is shown to the side of a member, 1x4 (for trusses designed under P.9 of NBCC) or 2x4 (for farm trusses and trusses designed under P.4 of NBCC), it must be attached to that member with 2-3" nails. Bracing is to be positioned to provide equal segments. In the absence of continuous lateral bracing, 2x4 T-brace must be nailed flat to edge of member with 12d nails spaced 8" o.c. T-brace must extend 90% of member length. 2x6 T-brace is required on any web exceeding 14' in length.
2. Compression chords (top or bottom) are assumed to be continuously braced by sheathing unless otherwise specified.
3. Where bottom chords are in tension and not fully braced laterally by a properly applied rigid ceiling, they must be braced at a min. 10'-0" o.c.
4. Use the truss in a dry environment unless specifically indicated on the truss drawing.

**FABRICATION HANDLING AND INSTALLATION**

1. Prior to fabrication, the fabricator shall review this drawing to verify that the information is in conformance with his plans.
2. Members must be cut to ensure tight fit wood-to-wood contact.
3. Drilling or cutting of webs is not permitted.
4. Handling and erection of trusses must be carried out by a qualified person in accordance with procedures outlined by the TPIC.
5. Prevent truss rotation and lateral displacement at all support locations.
6. Use care during banding or bundling, delivery and installation to avoid damage to trusses.
7. The trusses are to be installed straight and plumb to bearing plate, using min. 3-(3-1/2") toenails with minimum 1-1/2" penetration in bearing plate.
8. Connection and anchorage of the truss to bearing plate and design of all supporting structural elements are the responsibility of the building designer and project engineer.
9. Temporary and permanent bracings are for holding trusses in a straight and plumb position. All bracings required for resisting lateral forces shall be designed by project engineer and installed by others.
10. Truss must be installed in dry non corrosive environment unless noted otherwise on engineering drawing
11. All plies of any girder are to be connected to corresponding plies by connection patterns outlined by the TPIC design procedures.